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REVIEWS

Exercise Book in Spanish. A Drill and Exercise Book on the Subjunctive, Idioms, Pronouns, and Irregular Verbs. By Lawrence A. Wilkins and Hymen Alpern. Globe Book Company, New York, 1921. 88 pp.

The authors have provided in this *Exercise Book* a very useful and convenient manual for purposes of drill on the subject's mentioned in the subtitle. The treatment of irregular verbs and idioms is quite satisfactory, and that of the subjunctive is almost so; but that of pronouns (among which are included certain adjectives) seems to the present reviewer inadequate. Relative, interrogative, and indefinite pronouns are not included, and possessives and demonstratives are not well represented. Personal pronouns are of sufficiently frequent use to be treated satisfactorily in general exercises. The subjunctive naturally receives treatment in the irregular verb drills, but the special section given to the subjunctive would be more valuable if the uses were classified.

The chief excellence of the book lies in the sections on verbs and idioms, which comprise about nine-tenths of the drill material in the book. The plan of these sections is excellent; nevertheless, some teachers would prefer not to have the verb forms before the pupils when the book is being used in class, but rather in an appendix. Also, it might be of some advantage, for use with younger students, to have the complete conjugation given, or at least a synopsis, all tenses that include any irregular forms being given in full. It is true that the book was prepared "primarily for the upper grades," but it seems to the writer that it will be found most useful in the classes that have just completed the elementary grammar, and have need of an intensive review of the subjects presented in the Exercise Book.

For use in classes of the grade just mentioned, the book needs, very badly, a complete vocabulary. Moreover, to make the present glossary complete, traer should be included, with these idiomatic uses: traer arrastrado, to bore; traer en bocas, to slander; and perhaps traer consigo, to carry along with oneself. Other idioms not listed under their verbs are: cerrar con llave, to lock; dar la lección, to recite; rezar con, to concern; and venir bien, to become, to suit.

It seems rather strange that lists of verb forms "which are irregular in any respect" (in the words of the preface) should omit the imperfect indicative of ser, ir, and ver, as is done in this book. Senti and sentiste should not be included among the irregular forms of sentir. The past participle of oir is given (oido), but oimos is not. The regular imperative vale should also be given for valer to avoid the inference that val is the one imperative form.

On page 32, the reflexive object te has been omitted after the dash in sentence 10. Sentence 9 in section C, page 60, is doubtless meant to be a question, but the interrogation mark is lacking. Other misprints that have been noted are these: supe for supo, page 35; traduczo for traduzco, page 42; taigáis for traigáis, page 44; distinga for distingan, page 66; conoczan for conozcan, page 74; and grunir for gruñir, page 80 (capitals are accented elsewhere).

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